

The EDITORIAL Page

Alberta's Oldest Newspaper

Published every afternoon except Sunday by the Alberta Free Press, Limited, at The Bulletin Building, 961-985 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL,
Owner and Publisher.

IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1938

Edmonton Plays Host

The touring members of the Vancouver Board of Trade are very welcome visitors to Edmonton, as they have been and will be welcome at all other points visited in Alberta. The official greetings, they may be assured, reflect the sentiment of this entire community.

The business contacts between Vancouver and Edmonton are numerous, intimate and rapidly increasing. Vancouver is "our" seaport, through which Alberta's wheat collected at Edmonton moves to overseas markets, and through which imported goods from overseas reach Edmonton, to be distributed throughout central and northern Alberta. The volume of reciprocal trade must grow with the years, to the great benefit of both cities and the increasing importance of their commercial relationships.

Socially also Edmonton people feel they have something akin to proprietary interest in Vancouver. Many thousands of its people are former residents of this city and district. Thousands from Edmonton and its tributary territory visit the coastal city each summer in the course of holiday rambles. The "Edmonton picnic" that is held every year in Stanley Park provides evidence on both counts. Bearing in mind that the time for holiday jaunts is again at hand, multitudes of Edmontonians will speed the parting guests, when their stay here is ended, with the familiar, "We'll be seeing you!"

These Schools Are Needed

Public school taxpayers of the city will vote tomorrow on a bylaw authorizing the school board to borrow and spend \$300,000 in building a permanent elementary school in Glenora and a new high school at the junction of 109th Avenue and 127th Street.

The trustees appear to be unanimous in saying the present Glenora school is a fire-trap. If this is true, it is all that need be said as to the need and the duty of replacing it with a fireproof building.

Except where small temporary buildings have been employed, Edmonton children elsewhere are housed in schools which represent the last word in safety.

There is no reason why Glenora children should have to risk their lives to go to school.

From the Westmount area 200 pupils now have to journey to the Normal School to get high school training, others to Victoria. This involves car fares and lunch money, which mount up to a formidable item in the family budget in the course of a year.

The direct tendency of such an arrangement is to deprive children of poor parents of the chance to attend high school.

If children of high school age are not encouraged to go to school in these days of crowded occupations, where are they likely to spend their time and what type of citizens are they likely to develop into? That is the important question in regard to this project.

There is the added consideration that the population of the city is growing rapidly. Schools are already overcrowded, and shifting pupils from one district to another is becoming more difficult. The only way to meet these expanding needs is by increasing school accommodation. Building these two schools would do that, at points where action could not be long delayed in any case.

They Are Not to Blame

Almost the only argument that has been advanced against the school bylaw is that Edmonton needs a new tax system and the children of the two areas concerned might be made to get along as at present until the change is made.

That the present tax system has outlived its day few now question. The ownership of property is no longer a measure of the owner's ability to pay taxes, nor of his proper responsibility for maintaining schools and civic services. The property owner is paying more than his share. The system will have to be changed or homeowners will continue to grow fewer, as they have been for years.

But compelling children in Glenora to attend school in a fire-trap, and pupils from the Westmount area to journey miles to attend high school, is not helping to get the tax system changed, and there is no prospect that to make them do this

Edmonton Bulletin

Home Owned Since 1880
Founded By Hon. Frank Oliver

Current Comment

Using the Public Credit

for years to come would change the system. The two propositions are entirely separate. Both are good, and they have nothing to do with each other.

The agitation for a revised tax system will go on, whether the schools are built or not. Perhaps it will be a little livelier if another mill and a half is added to the tax rate for the cost of the schools. It could certainly gain no stimulus through the bylaw being rejected and the tax rate left as it is.

The children in Glenora did not devise the present tax system. Neither did the high school pupils in the Westmount area. Neither did the parents of these children. Why penalize them because the system has become obsolete? Why, for the matter of that, subject them to inadequate and dangerous accommodation when by doing so there would be less incentive to get the obsolete system changed?

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

On the drawing boards of the designers are the planes of next year and the year after. With exception they are "steep-flight aircraft" for aeronautical science is now committed to the theory that the greatest curve is the shortest distance. The new aircraft will be built by means of stratosphere flying in supercharged craft, their cabin sealed to maintain low altitude pressure for flying high above the weather at distances of 20,000 to 25,000 feet, a mile and a half beyond the "ceiling" of today.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Elmore Brot left the Landing with two boats full of goods.

Sunday a rain turned to snow.

Fifty Years Ago

From the Files of The Edmonton Bulletin

The funeral of Sims Bolton, who died at St. Casimir's, took place on Sunday at the Edmonton cemetery.

Lord Mayor wrote in a letter from W. R. Lloyd, one of the Edmonton party bound for the Yukon, dated Lake Lindeman, Alaska. About six men were waiting there for the lake to freeze hard or thaw out.

Elmore Brot left the Landing with two boats full of goods.

Sunday a rain turned to snow.

Thirty Years Ago

New York: The Lusitania has again smashed all records for the Atlantic crossing, making the passage in four days, twenty hours and fifteen minutes.

Fifth annual convention of associated boards of trades of Western Canada will be held at Medicine Hat next week.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the British novelist, who has been touring the west, has returned to Montreal.

The new Norwood school will cost \$80,000 and debentures to that amount were provisionally authorized at last night's meeting of the school board.

Twenty Years Ago

Paris: American troops brilliantly captured Beauvois.

Berne: A telegram of an official nature is being spread broadcast in Germany stating that the admiralty is considering a big naval defence.

Winnipeg: Aliens of military age are being put into non-combatant service in the Canadian army.

Matches will go up in price on Dominion Day, when the tax of one cent on every hundred gins into effect.

Ten Years Ago

Ottawa: Premier King is expected to call a conference next week to work out details for the transference of the natural resources of Alberta to the Provincial Government.

London: The Privy Council handed down a decision dealing with the King Edward Tax Act of Alberta to beyond the powers of the provincial legislature.

Mayo: Fury and a party of civic and railway officials are at Viking, where the 15th of Northamtonshire is due to be brought into production today.

for years to come would change the system. The two propositions are entirely separate. Both are good, and they have nothing to do with each other.

The agitation for a revised tax system will go on, whether the schools are built or not. Perhaps it will be a little livelier if another mill and a half is added to the tax rate for the cost of the schools. It could certainly gain no stimulus through the bylaw being rejected and the tax rate left as it is.

The children in Glenora did not devise the present tax system. Neither did the high school pupils in the Westmount area. Neither did the parents of these children. Why penalize them because the system has become obsolete? Why, for the matter of that, subject them to inadequate and dangerous accommodation when by doing so there would be less incentive to get the obsolete system changed?

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Allowing for interest, 90 cents out of each dollar spent would go into the buildings. Under the debenture system less than 50 per cent of the money paid out went into buildings. We are paying for the debenture-built buildings twice or more than twice. We would pay for the new buildings one and one-ninth times. The two new schools can be built for the cost of one under the debenture method of financing and long term paying—even if the debenture interest rate is higher.

Of course annual payments on a five year loan are higher than annual payments on a twenty year loan, the interest being the same. Otherwise there would be twenty year loans contracted. But there is the advantage that the debt is paid in a quarter of the time, the payments stop, and the added mills are dropped from the tax rate. Had the city done all but its utility-financing on a five year basis, its debt now would not be large enough to worry anybody.

The new bylaw would add 1.5 mills to the tax rate, or 15 cents per \$100 of the assessed value of property. For five years only. At the end of that time we would have the public and high school needs of that section of the city taken care of for a generation—at a total cost to the taxpayer of 75 cents per \$100 of his assessment.

More for the Money

Tomorrow's bylaw offers the public school supporters of the city a chance to get more school building for the money spent than they ever got in the past.

Instead of issuing long term debentures, the board proposes to finance these two schools by getting a loan from the bank. The loan would carry interest at 4½ per cent. It would be repayable in five annual instalments, covering interest and principal. In five years the loan would be paid, and the buildings practically new.

Spiritual Progress Lagging, Author Says

**WRITERS ARE
NEEDED SAYS
MRS. MCCLUNG**

**Opportunity Seen To Lead
World In Promotion Of
Good-Will**

OTTAWA, June 14—Spiritual progress has lagged far behind physical and medical advances, and there never have been more when writers and creative artists were needed as they are today, Mrs. Agnes McCloud, Canadian author, Monday told 100 delegates attending the three-day meeting of the Canadian Authors Association.

Canadian authors have a great opportunity to found a Christian community that will give leadership to the world in the promotion of good-will and establishment of peace and plenty for all the world.

CHANGE CALLS

Speaking of women's novels, Mrs. McClung said she believes the time will come when the difference between them and men's will not be so great. Up to the present women have written with resentment in their hearts and sometimes it is hard to make a good artist, it makes a good propagandist, she said.

"Women have not built masterpieces of architecture, they have not been great warriors, but civilization has bloomed and decayed and the world still goes on—that is women's work," she said.

NEW STORY

In telling the story of Canada, writers must take care that they interpret the story to the best of their ability. The days when the difference between them and men's was so great are past. The new story was hidden on the desolate spaces of Saskatchewan where the people of the prairies had resorted to artistic living.

"Avoid writing if you can," she said. "McCloud advised. "If you must write, it is the most joyful thing in life to create in black and white a picture that will tell a story to others. The only excuse for writing is the desire to make something live."

**MORE ABOUT
THE MAIL BAG**
CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR

debatable—in an isolated section of the city, nearly half a mile from the nearest train station, facilities with the loss of student time involved therein, needs more justification than has yet been discussed.

The school is a fire-trap, the other

unfounded: (1) the previous school board was not to blame, (2) the succeeding boards that tolerated it; (3) the building commissioners who passed it; the (4) the parents who approved it, are all guilty of culpable negligence—worse.

The school is a fire-trap because this school has not heretofore been and is not now a fire-trap. A two-story school with fire-trap is no excuse for fire-trap. If it be true that the school lacks sufficient fire protection, it is the school board which caused this to be. Why should the parents who approved it, are all guilty of culpable negligence—worse.

The school is a fire-trap because the steps are inadequate.

Why should the present taxation injustice before unfairly asking the home owner to make further sacrifices? Why should the cause be impossible or needlessly disastrous? Why not be fair? Why not have matters decided honestly and impartially?

Interest rates are falling because they have to. Even a year may make a difference. In the meantime, let the taxation injustice now prevailing be corrected and let there have a more desirable proportion to the present one to vote on.

Interest rates should be more reasonably protected for rather than destruction of, or what is destruction for?

"ONLY A HOME OWNER."

**MORE ABOUT
NORCROSS**
CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR

feeling that the new minister, Sir Kinsey Wood, should be given a chance to prove his worthiness to defend the work of his predecessors.

Opinions differ, however, on the question of setting up a ministry of supply. Leading government newspapers are not convinced by the arguments of those who oppose it and there is a section of the Conservative party in the House of Commons led by Mr. Churchill, who refuses to let the master rest.

Following Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Churchill has the air ministry and the war office were absolutely incompetent to supply the great needs of the country as required from British industry.

"I assert, secondly," he continued, "that British industry is not capable of producing an overwhelming response both in respect of the air and of military, material of all kinds."

Sidney with the opposition in urging the creation of a ministry of supply, Mr. Churchill said, "he has been told—said—

"I will . . . say the prime minister, if he had seen the report of the House of St. Anthony was condemned by the fathers of the church because he refused to do right in the devil's name."

This was the time to proclaim an emergency, Mr. Churchill said.

"During the last week-end many of

Building Bows To Camera



MARROW IN BOTTLES IS GETTING SICK

Experiment Results Indicate Means of Pneumonia Cure

By HOWARD R. BLASKELE

Associated Press Science Editor

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14—Human bone marrow, medical laboratory at the University of Oregon has been catching pneumonia.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The American Medical Association was informed Monday, has come a new idea about a treatment that promises to end the pneumonia death rate.

The bottled marrow, however, is not the entire story. Dr. Edwin E. Osgood of University of Oregon Medical School, Portland, he invented a method of growing human bone marrow artificially.

He used a new and simplified type of the glass culture used by Dr. Charles A. Lindbergh invented the artificial heart used at the Rockefeller Institute, New York.

Dr. Lindbergh's "heart" keeps whole organs alive. Dr. Osgood's "bottle culture" has been used in the hope of growing the cultures of which tissues are made and which sustain the direct attack of disease.

The bottled marrow, however, is not the entire story. Dr. Edwin E. Osgood of University of Oregon Medical School, Portland, he invented a method of growing human bone marrow artificially.

He used a new and simplified type of the glass culture used by Dr. Charles A. Lindbergh invented the artificial heart used at the Rockefeller Institute, New York.

Dr. Lindbergh's "heart" keeps whole organs alive. Dr. Osgood's "bottle culture" has been used in the hope of growing the cultures of which tissues are made and which sustain the direct attack of disease.

Nazis Granted Massey Hall For Meeting

TORONTO, June 14—The Canadian Nationalist party has obtained a hall, a meeting in

Massey Hall here, held by the Ontario leader, announced Monday.

Speakers' list for the meeting included Adolph Hitler, Nazi German leader, a George E. Deaseberg, head of the national confederation of America.

by department of agriculture officials.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Board of Trade Asks For 24-Hour Service

With the approach of the harvest just a few weeks away, the Board of Trade has asked the department of agriculture for 24-hour service.

As there are no rural

agencies adjacent to the town, the service has been given on a 24-hour basis.

The need for 24-hour service is agreed upon and the department will be asked to corroborate it.

It will mean slightly higher rental fees

Berlin Sees New Outbreak Jew Baiting

BERLIN, June 14—A new outbreak of antisemitism, manifested as an intensified boycott of Jewish shopkeepers, struck this capital Monday.

In the Bayreuthersplatz, inscriptions in white and yellow appeared on the sidewalk before the "Jude" is printed in three stars on the pavement before each store as a warning not to enter.

The pogrom was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients.

The pneumonia was caused by infecting the living marrow with bacteria that had been isolated from the lungs of patients

SECOND SECTION

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1938

J. A. Buchanan Awarded Contract For No. 3 Hangar

PHILPOTT SAYS BRITISH FUTURE IS IN BALANCE

Toronto Speaker Makes Plea For League Of Nations

Unless the ideal of the League of Nations is revised Canada must not survive and the Commonwealth and British Nations within the next 20 years, will have to cease to exist, was the prediction made by Captain E. G. Philpott, Toronto vice-president of the League of Nations Society, when addressing members of the League of Nations at its annual meeting held in the Talmud Torah Hall Monday evening.

He said there was no hope of a permanent world peace while Great Britain, France, blocks of developed lands and the United States were striving for population outlets and natural resources for the development of their internal industries.

He said that the formation of a lasting world peace would be the establishing of equal rights for all nations to use natural resources and also equal rights to the markets available in those lands.

RE: WAR THREAT
Captain Philpott said there was a real threat of war at present and it was idle to think that Canada can escape being drawn into the next world war. He said that he believed that Canada as a nation can sit by and sell the warring nations committee to pursue that way.

"Eventually, as was the case of United States, Canada will have to defend itself and have to go to war to possibly to defend herself from the aggression of dictators nations."

He predicted that unless measures are taken to bring peace in the Sino-Japanese conflict as a take all collective action, there was the possibility that Canada would be defending their coast lines against Japanese aggression within the next 25 years.

LACK OF INTEREST
Opening his address Captain Philpott said that he was impressed by the lack of interest in war displayed in Canada. Unimportant matters, he said, occupied the attention of the people, while they might be more important.

He traced history from the early times, and told his audience that at the time of the beginning of war as such, and now made excuses for aggression aggression, War to defend its own existence no longer existed, and thus he concluded, was a great step forward.

Mr. C. Casenell was re-elected president of the League of Nations, and A. G. Bramley-Moore, secretary-treasurer, and Father McLennan, vice-president.

A delegation of members were granted a hearing by Mrs. G. Touring from Claude G. Touring on the usual statutory grounds by Mr. Justice M. Tweedie in supreme court Monday.

Mr. G. Touring, a lawyer, was granted a hearing by Mrs. G. Touring on the usual statutory grounds by Mr. Justice M. Tweedie in supreme court Monday.

He predicted that unless measures are taken to bring peace in the Sino-Japanese conflict as a take all collective action, there was the possibility that Canada would be defending their coast lines against Japanese aggression within the next 25 years.

OTHER CONTRACTS
Council Monday night also awarded the plumbing and heating work contract to C. C. McCallum & Son, Ltd., and the electrical work contract to Colin Allan in favour of a price of \$780. Both were the low bidders.

MASKED BANDIT HOLDS UP WOMAN: FLEES WITH \$300

Canada is blind to the real danger spreading through the world, Capt. Elmore Philpott, M.C., of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Edmonton branch, told the League of Nations Society recently.

"I saw a dead man in there," he said, referring to the recent shooting at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks, and told police.

Police accepted the girl's story, and when they asked what was going on were told that "a man had been killed." The story gained as color as the time it reached the Bulletin office, it had reached alarming proportions.

Other persons noticed the police action, and when they asked what was going on were told that "a man had been killed." The story gained as color as the time it reached the Bulletin office, it had reached alarming proportions.

The second crop of clover, being more highly fertilized by birds, has been better seed than the first crop.

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
The Industrial Standards
Act, 1935

Re The Automotive Repair Industry
EDMONTON ZONE

Notice Calling a Conference
Upon the petition of representatives of employees
in the Automotive Repair Industry:

The Minister hereby convenes a conference of employees and employers engaged in the Automotive Repair Industry in a zone consisting of the territory within a ten miles radius from the Macleod Trail (North Side) in the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, to be held in the D.O.F. Hall, 103rd Street, in the City of Edmonton, on Thursday, the 16th day of June, 1938, commencing at the hour of 8:00 o'clock in the evening.

The purpose of the conference is the investigation and consideration of the conditions of labour and practices prevailing in the above mentioned industry and the revision of standard or uniform rates of wages and of hours and days of labour in the said industry in the said zone.

All persons who are employees or employers engaged in the said industry in the said zone are entitled to attend the said conference.

ERNEST C. MANNING,
Minister of Trade and Industry.

Who's Who



WEDNESDAY IS DAY FOR VOTE ON PLEBISCITE

11,500 Ratepayers Eligible
To Vote on \$300,000
School Plan

Last revised list for the Edmonton Public School board's proposed \$300,000 school plan, made available to 11,500 school ratepayers are qualified to vote Wednesday on the proposed plan of the Board of West End schools at a total cost of \$25,946, according to City Clerk Alfred Russell, responsible for the list.

The 39 polls for the plebiscite will be open from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Wednesday, and the money by which the school will be built will be voted on.

Ratepayers are warned that any other marking is used the poll will be rejected.

YESTERDAY LIST

Qualified voters whose names may be missing from the voters' list may have included in it by applying to the Board of Education's office. The list will include the names of all persons whose names are not on the list.

ONLY PUBLIC SCHOOL RATEPAYERS

Only public school ratepayers will be permitted to vote separately from the business taxpayers.

Chief resident officers of corporations paying public school taxes are also entitled to cast their votes.

Full list of polling places and locations will be available in an advertisement appearing in the *Edmonton Bulletin* Tuesday.

REOPENED

Employing officer Russell will have about 90 days to file his objection to the proposed school building and the compilation of the vote, which will be completed in May.

Full list of polling places and locations will be available in an advertisement appearing in the *Edmonton Bulletin* Tuesday.

OTHER CONTRACTS

Council Monday night also awarded the plumbing and heating work contract to C. C. McCallum & Son, Ltd., and the electrical work contract to Colin Allan in favour of a price of \$780. Both were the low bidders.

DECEMBER CONTRACT

Council Monday night also awarded the plumbing and heating work contract to C. C. McCallum & Son, Ltd., and the electrical work contract to Colin Allan in favour of a price of \$780. Both were the low bidders.

MURDERED MAN

STORY IS JUST CHILD'S HOAX

The Inquiring Reporter

Because a school girl decided it would be a good idea to tell them that she had seen a dead man in the bushes, police and reporters spent a little time trying to find out what had been murdered in the bush near the intersection of Bowland Road and 92nd Street. After several hours of investigation, it was discovered that the man had originated from the United States.

Three girls from the Alex Taylor home were playing in the bushes when one of them told the others "I saw a dead man in there," pointing to the spot up to the R.C.M.P. barracks and told police.

The girls were taken to the police station and when asked what they had seen, they said it was a dead man.

Police accepted the girls' story, and when they asked what was going on were told that "a man had been killed." The story gained as color as the time it reached the Bulletin office, it had reached alarming proportions.

The second crop of clover, being more highly fertilized by birds, has been better seed than the first crop.

PLAZA CAFE

1125 JASPER—PH. 2188

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

We have just opened our new
Restaurant, Banquet and
Banquet and Parties. Will seat
up to 60. Prompt, Efficient
Service.

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c

The Wilson Stationery

29c

Photo Finishing

Prints developed
and printed from each
negative. Prints
reprints to each.

29c</

MARTELL MARKED MAN IN COMING TITLE TOURNEY

19 Strokes On 16th Bring National Fame

By HERV McLEMORE
United Press Staff Correspondent

DENVER, Colo., June 14.—Ray Ainsley of Ojai, California, is the most beloved man in the United States. Five million golf duffers recognize him as their Beau Ideal, hail him as their vindication, their excuse for living.

Ainsley, an unknown until Friday, bounded into fame when, playing in the national open golf championship at the Cherry Hills course here, he scored a 19—fifteen strokes over par—on the sixteenth hole.

For almost half an hour he stood, swaying, on the sixteenth green, and he广播ed his ball with bows. He said that a little girl who witnessed his efforts to knock the ball into the hole, burst into tears. His mother when Ainsley finally got it out said:

"Mummy, it must be dead now, because the man has quit hitting it."

When he finally finished—with a final, agonizing blow that was heard on the clubhouse lawn—the amateur golfers, the caddies, the cameras, the ball boys swarmed about him. It was over the autograph book, over the hands of any man who took a 19 on one hole, over the hands that signed the Butler-Gowling certificate of the Declaration of Independence, over the picture of a man who was perpetuated as a dead world champion. Gains-

ton, Gifford, and the Blue Boys.

SCORER GIVES UP

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: George

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

THURSDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2.50

Joe-Jockey (Baltimore) 3.80

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Peaches

Bloom, Nitro, Victim of War, Peaches

FRIDAY

For three years and up, he's been a fixture.

Winnipeg's The Star (\$10.50-\$10.50-\$10.50)

Little Sims (St. Louis) 3.40 2.50

Time 1.22 2.50 Also ran: Darkened Hour

Clouds (Gainesville) 3.33

Tom (Tampa) 2

Little Orphan Annie



The Gumps

Happy Days Are Here Again

—By Gray

Listen Inn

NBC

(National Broadcasting Co.)
KODA, Detroit, N. W.
TIME: 5 P.M., Mountain Standard

TUESDAY, JUNE 14

8:30—Wayne King Serenade
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Believe It or Not
7:30—Hollywood Gossip
8:15—Sister Cities
8:30—Thrill of the Week
8:45—Friedrich Orch.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—The Gumps
8:15—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

MONDAY, JUNE 20

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

MONDAY, JUNE 27

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

FRIDAY, JUNE 31

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

MONDAY, JUNE 3

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

TUESDAY, JUNE 4

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SUNDAY, JUNE 9

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

MONDAY, JUNE 10

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

SUNDAY, JUNE 16

8:30—Bingo Arts Studio
8:00—Vocal Selections and Melody
7:00—Hank Kyser Musical Circus
7:30—Uncle Ezra
10:00—Tom Dorsey Orch.

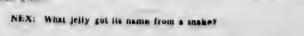
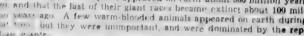
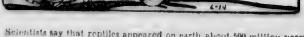
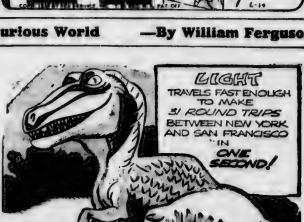
Closeup and Comedy

by ERSKINE JOHNSON—GEORGE SCARBO



Freckles and His Friends

—By Blosser



Boots and Her Buddies

Tsk! Tsk!

—By Martin



Things Are Looking Up

—By Hamlin

